DOCKET# E-00000XX-13-0214 a

RECEIVED

2014 NOV 25 P 4: 33

AZ CORP COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

November 25, 2014

Arizona Corporation Commission
DOCKETED
NOV 25 2014
DOCKETED BY

Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear Arizona Corporation Commissioners,

ORIGINAL

Arizona's Energy Efficiency Standard sets goals for best energy use practices, but also provides real opportunities for the conservation of water and an even greater reduction of energy costs related to water management. If the Arizona Corporation Commission does not support the existing Energy Efficiency Standard, it will have negative effects on water conservation efforts and will increase already substantial energy costs related to water management. Please see supporting documentation below:

DOE: http://energy.gov/eere/femp/water-efficiency "The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) considers water efficiency to be an integral part of every comprehensive energy/resource management program. This is because water requires significant energy input for treatment, pumping, heating, and process uses."

EPA: http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/sustain/waterefficiency.cfm "If water and wastewater utilities could reduce energy use by just 10 percent through demand management strategies and cost-effective investments in energy efficiency, collectively, it would save about $400 million annually."

Energy Star: http://www.energystar.gov/buildings/facility-owners-and-managers/existing-buildings/save-energy/save-water-save-energy "Did you know that water use and energy use in buildings are linked? In most cases, electricity or gas is used to heat water, so the less hot water you use, the less energy is needed to heat the water. In addition, your water company uses energy to purify and pump water to your facility, as well as in the treatment of your sewage. So part of your water and sewage bill is really an energy bill. In other words, saving water reduces your water and energy bills!"

UNIVERSITY OF TX STUDY/REPORT: http://www.utexas.edu/opa/blogs/research/2013/07/19/the-energy-cost-of-water/ "The report's main conclusion is that roughly 13 percent of energy used in the U.S. is consumed in the treatment, distribution, reclamation or usage of water. The report is the first to estimate the energy needs of the nation's water system starting with where it originates and following it through its delivery to four end-use sectors: residential, commercial, industrial and power."

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA – WATER ENERGY NEXUS: http://www.circleofblue.org/waternews/wp-content/uploads/2010/08/Arroyo-2010-Water-Energy-Nexus.pdf "Water and energy are fundamental components of our 21st century life, but they can no longer be considered separately. Just as producing energy consumes water, pumping, treating and distributing water requires energy. In other words, water is an energy issue; energy is a water issue. Called the water-energy nexus, this interrelationship is beginning to receive the attention it merits."

Best Regards,

Heather Szymanski BPI BA/EP www.bpi.org, PDC, Smartscape www.smartscape.org
Executive Director, Efficiency First Arizona (EFAZ)
3418 S. 48th St., Ste. 9, Phoenix, AZ 85040 - 480.636.7375 www.efficiencyfirstaz.org